

lish an exhaustive work and this edition evinces the wishes of the authors in publishing those histological methods which have been thoroughly tried out and found to be of material assistance to the laboratory worker, rather than in publishing an exhaustive treatise in which it is more difficult to choose the best. This book should have a place in every laboratory.

W. T. C.

A Practical Text-Book of Infection, Immunity and Specific Therapy, with special reference to immunologic technic. By John A. Kolmer, M. D., Dr. P. H., Instructor of Experimental Pathology, University of Pennsylvania, with an introduction by Allen J. Smith, M. D., Professor of Pathology, University of Pennsylvania. Octavo of 899 pages with 143 original illustrations, 43 in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1915. Cloth, \$6.00 net. Half morocco, \$7.50 net.

The world wide, searching studies of the past ten years on the subjects of the title of this work, are creating a new era in medicine, both preventive and curative, and unless the practitioner as well as the public health man keep very wide awake, they will find themselves left behind with theories and methods that belong to the yesterdays.

This work by Dr. Kolmer of Philadelphia will, for a period, be indispensable in the laboratory because of its accessible and clear information on the methods followed in to-day serum work; it should be in the hands of every man who is not thoroughly familiar with the theories underlying all serum work, or the methods of preparing his immunizing and curative sera.

It will in all probability be recommended by teachers to their students because of the great care taken in the presentation of the subjects and the inclusion of a course in experimental infection and immunity.

The work is well illustrated, all important reactions, whether in vitro or in vivo, being shown in colors.

G. M. C.

Ten Sex Talks to Girls 14 Years and Older. By J. D. Steinhardt, M. D. 193 pages. 12 mo. Illustrated. J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia and London, Publishers. Price, \$1.00.

In last year's number of this Journal (Oct., 1914, p. 431) we reviewed a similar book of the same author, viz., "Ten Sex Talks for Boys." The present lectures are for the information of girls, and dedicated to "our grandmothers, our mothers, our wives, our sisters and our daughters, in the hope that all of them will find both profit and pleasure in the knowledge its pages impart."

The book also contains a very sensible commendatory introduction by Rachelle S. Yarros, M. D., chairman of Social Hygiene of General Federation of Women's Clubs.

The first lecture occupies itself with the anatomy of the external and internal sexual organs.

The second talks of the physiology of menstruation and gives the three more common causes for its disturbance—constipation, retention of urine and tight lacing.

The third treats of hemorrhoids and their causes, the evil effects of constipation and measures for regular evacuation of the bowels; also of the effects of undue retention of urine upon the bladder.

Leucorrhea forms the next part and the observance of cleanliness during the menstrual period.

After a condemnation of the general run of corsets, masturbation is finally discussed with all the usual recount of evils due to its practice and advice given by the author how to avoid the rousing of sexual desire.

The fourth and fifth chapters tell of venereal diseases, their ravages among those afflicted with

them and their disastrous influence upon the offspring. The latter is illustrated by some very gruesome pictures.

The author proposes, as the best means of protection against the invasion of venereal diseases into the household, a strict demand for purity and continence of those men to whom the privilege of an acquaintance with the young ladies, and entrée to their families is granted, but fails to indicate the manner of ascertaining the concession of such demands.

In the sixth chapter the beneficial influence of the mingling of the sexes for both is accentuated; indiscriminate kissing is adjudged to be leading to immorality, and a warning is issued against immodest actions and forms of dress, as well as drinking.

Marriage, the favorite topic of the sex, is fully discussed in the seventh chapter. The essentials to a happy marriage are presented to the reader, the advantages and dangers of early marriages are carefully balanced, and the qualities a girl should look for in the man of her choice fully explained. The duties of wifehood however are not forgotten, and the prospective bride is admonished not to neglect her part in making the matrimonial venture a success.

Motherhood in its expectancy and its fulfilment are the subjects of the eighth chapter, and rational measures are recommended for the sanitary needs involved.

Regulations for the management of the child from its birth are given in the ninth and tenth chapters. They are reasonably complete but the author omitted to call special attention to the importance also of prenatal care. A brief mention of the menopause, its meaning and importance as well as some precautions necessary during its course, closes the talks.

The book may well be recommended as a sane and safe counselor for mothers to help them shape their advisory instructions to their daughters and have them read it when they enter the sexual phase of their lives.

J. R.

The Gynecology of Obstetrics. An Exposition of the Pathology Bearing Directly on Parturition. Published by the Macmillan Co., New York, 1915.

A very interesting, instructive book! and a novelty: We are used to speak of obstetrics and gynecology—but here the interdependence of the one from the other is denoted and emphasized through the very title of the book.

The book treats the whole field of injuries brought about by the act of delivery. In the first chapter, Anatomy of the Cervix and Perineum, a clear description of the structures is given, based upon original dissections with very instructive microscopic illustrations; the (colored) macroscopic reproductions are unfortunately small, but they have the advantage of being reproductions of nature and not schematic drawings. It would be such a material aid to study if the plates could be enlarged in the next edition of the book.

In Mechanics of the Relaxed Outlet this somewhat complex topic is admirably handled.

In Etiology and Prevention of Lacerations, sensible views are expressed; the author though, should have insisted that wherever great probability of a real cervical tear exists (forceps delivery, where the undilated ring is carried down; version and extraction) an inspection of the cervix should always be made. In the chapter on Pathology of the Cervix possibly too great importance is given to mechanical influences as producing pathologic